

## NO BEER IN WEST, BAD BOOZE PLENTY

"Poison" at 35 Cents a Drink  
Making Bolshevists, Espe-  
cially Among Miners.

### STILLS ON EVERY FARM

I. W. W. Leaders All for Pro-  
hibition—Drug Addicts on  
the Increase.

Renewing its assertion that prohibition is Bolshevism's greatest asset in America, the Association Opposed to National Prohibition gave out yesterday the second of a series of reports of conditions found by its investigators in eleven Western States, Colorado, Montana, California, Nevada, Idaho, Texas, Oklahoma, Utah, Oregon, Wyoming and Washington. Throughout the bone-dry West it was observed that while beer and light wines were unobtainable plenty of bad moonshine whiskey was available to the dissatisfied and discontented. The effect was to make laboring men morose and prone to heed revolutionary agitation.

In the mining camps of Utah the miners were paying 35 cents a drink for the vilest sort of whiskey because, as the investigators were told, they could not get the beer they were used to having. Radical literature was in wide circulation and the I. W. W. was gaining recruits rapidly. Utah farmers and ranchmen were making moonshine and bootlegging were rampant. In Nevada like conditions were perceptible. "White Mule" whiskey was selling at \$4 a pint and was facilitating the I. W. W. movement, the leaders of which were ardently for prohibition.

Federal officials told the investigators in Idaho that the farmers of the State were making their own brandies, beers and wines, while the miners were forced to drink moonshine whiskey. The Cour d'Alene district was seething with revolutionary talk.

Mining camps in Blaine, Ariz., were being supplied by bootleggers with "White Mule" and many stills were in operation in the district. At Douglas, Ariz., Mexican moonshine was being smuggled across the line and being sold at \$5 a quart. I. W. W. organizers stated that recruiting for their movement was encouraging. Similar conditions were found along the Texas border.

The country districts of Oklahoma were found to be engaged extensively in distilling moonshine whiskey. A liquor widely sold was "Choctaw Beer," a kind of whiskey distilled from corn meal, rye, potato peelings and raisins. Much of this was being made by farmers. It was reported to the investigators that 2,000 stills were in operation in the State. In Washington, especially in Spokane and Seattle, a large increase in the number of drug addicts was reported and drug and grocery stores were selling quantities of malt syrup, hops and yeast for the home brewing of moonshine. These cities were centers of I. W. W. and radical literature was in demand. In Washington and Oregon Japanese were selling beer, not the bona fide article, but a compound of brandy and alcohol, and a patent medicine containing 17 per cent of alcohol was popular. In San Francisco, Sacramento and Los Angeles, according to the report, beer was being brewed extensively in the homes. Bootleggers were doing a big business in the city by night sale of spirituous liquors and liquor stores had turned to the native wines or beer, had turned to drinking bad whiskey.

"Butte, Mont., was the widest open city found in the entire West," the report continues. "Whiskey, both clear and bad, was plentiful at 35 cents a drink or about \$10 a quart. Moonshine sold at \$4 to \$5 a quart, some of it containing wood alcohol. The official police reports stated that many cases of blindness had been caused by drinking this stuff. The newsmen carried stacks of Red literature and the I. W. W. was stronger than ever before. It was found that the labor elements resented prohibition as class legislation."

Salt Lake City was still wet under the bone dry law because the people generally were brewing their own beer, malt syrup, hops and yeast, and illicit stills were turning out large quantities of raw whiskey with a heavy alcoholic percentage. At Denver the number of drug addicts had increased 30 per cent.

### 5,000 EX-SOLDIERS JOBLESS.

But Allen's Departure Is Expected  
to Cause Labor Shortage Here.

More than 5,000 former service men are out of work at present. Despite this, Alfred L. Smith, executive secretary of the Reemployment Committee for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, believes a shortage of labor will occur soon in New York city because of the return home of foreign born workers.

More than 1,300 laborers are registered at the reemployment bureau, 599 Pearl street, and more than 200 motor mechanics are seeking jobs. There are 1,510 war made chauffeurs anxious to drive cars and a large number of electricians, shipbuilders, construction superintendents, clerks, teamsters and watchmen hunting employment.

### DISABLED STUDENTS IN LEGION

Post Organized by Ex-Soldiers in  
New York University.

Disabled service men who have been sent to New York University by the Federal Board for Vocational Training to prepare for new means of self-support have formed a branch of the American Legion, which will be called the Federal Board Students Post. The Government began sending the soldiers to the university last February and 135 are now enrolled for courses. The men are taking the full schedule of studies permitted, averaging five courses each.

Some are taking law and other professional studies, but the majority are studying salesmanship, business management, accounting and similar work. All were so severely wounded that they were unable to return to civil life in their former capacities. They receive \$80 a month from the Federal Board. A welfare club idea the men over between the arrival of Federal pay checks, which are frequently late. To-morrow evening the Lambda Club will entertain the men at dinner and at a theatre afterward.

### WOMEN OF NATION MEET.

Delegates Will Be Favored in St.  
Louis Convention.

St. Louis, Nov. 9.—With the national suffrage amendment pending before numerous State Legislatures throughout the country the annual convention of the National Council of Women of the United States opens here to-morrow. The national suffrage amendment is one of the leading topics of discussion and it has been announced that all of the reports to be made on this subject are decidedly favorable.

Delegates will be chosen to represent the council at the international council, which will be held at Christiansburg, West Virginia.

## SEAPLANES HUNT FOR MISSING BOYS

Search Made for Two Who  
Went Duck Shooting.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 9.—Government seaplanes from the Cape May naval base and one from the inlet station of the Curtiss company were called this afternoon to search for John Ledbetter and Raymond Isard, students at the Winchester Academy, a boarding school at Longport, just below this city. The boys went out in a rowboat Friday morning to shoot ducks, and no trace has been found of their since.

Mrs. Gertrude Ledbetter of the Ambassador Hotel, with Charles E. W. Moore, vice-president of the Linnaean company, and Arthur H. Cremona, manager of the Ambassador, went out in a cruiser at daybreak this morning when they received word that the boys were missing. They combed the inside waters for a dozen miles without finding the least clue of the gunners. Then the seaplanes were asked to help. Isard is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Isard, 241 East Gainsbury avenue, Germantown, Pa.

Earl Ovington of the local Curtiss company, an experienced aviator, with Mrs. Ledbetter as a passenger, put out from the inlet shortly after 1 o'clock, and an hour later the Cape May planes, with Ensigns Morrow and Jackson driving, joined in the search. The sea was scanned in all sections between here and Cape May and as far as Beach Haven, thirty miles to the north, before nightfall, but the search brought no results.

## FATE OF BOOZE MAY BE DECIDED TO-DAY

Decisions by Judge Hand Cover-  
ing Every Phase of Con-  
troversy Expected.

Lawyers for interests whose fate may rest upon a decision by Judge Learned Hand of the United States District Court regarding the constitutionality of the war time prohibition enforcement law would not be astonished if the decision is announced to-day or else early in the week. Judge Hand has under consideration three separate proceedings which seek to nullify the Volstead act, one in behalf of the brewers, represented by the Jacob Ruppert Corporation and one in behalf of hotels and saloons temporarily enjoined as public nuisances. These cases cover all of the important contentions of the liquor interests. This week therefore means a great deal to the imperiled businesses.

It was pointed out by legal representatives of the liquor interests yesterday that a decision by Judge Hand restraining the Federal Attorney and the Collector of Internal Revenue from enforcing the Volstead act and from withholding from distilling interests the 60,000,000 gallons of whiskey they are seeking to withdraw from bond would have virtually the same effect as if the President had lifted the ban by proclamation. A doubt expressed by Judge Hand of the validity of the Volstead act has given the interests concerned some hope.

On the other side of the proposition lies the possibility of a refusal to grant the injunctions requested. If that be the decision then the only possible relief to be expected by distillers, wholesalers, brewers and the liquor trade generally is that the President will raise the ban. The fact that the Senate is already voting on reservations to the peace treaty and that the prospect increases of an early completion of the review of that document is hailed with pleasure by the liquor traffic associations as suggesting that the time is near at hand when the President may feel authorized to proclaim that the war is legally concluded.

Revenue agents were completing yesterday a survey of Manhattan to determine how many saloons have gone out of business. The preliminary report is that not 5 per cent of the nearly 4,000 saloons have shut their doors. The policy of the dealers in Manhattan has been to hold on in the hope that perhaps two months will be permitted them to get rid of stocks and close out their affairs. In other words, the publicans have quit by the hundreds, especially in Brooklyn.

Law observance continues to be satisfactory to the Internal Revenue officials who stated yesterday that violations are few and far between and that New York continues to be the most law abiding of all the large cities. Lieut. Col. Daniel L. Porter, chief supervising agent for this Federal district, returned to his office today to direct the principal hunt of all the search for bootleggers and illicit stills.

### WAR MEMORIAL FOR YALE.

Honor to Be Paid 215 Who Died  
in World Conflict.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 9.—Plans for the erection of a war memorial in honor of the 215 Yale men who died in the great war were announced to-night by George G. Mason, chairman of the executive committee of the alumni advisory board.

The committee have been appointed to take up the work. One committee, of which James G. Rogers, '89, is chairman, is drafting a programme for competing sculptors and architects. The other committee has G. B. Hopkin, '91, as chairman and has charge of the raising of \$150,000, which was decided upon as the amount that Yale alumni will be asked to subscribe.

### PITTSBURG BUS LINE HALTED.

State Charter Not Sufficient, Rules  
Commissioner Reed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 9.—Because the Pittsburgh Transportation Company obtained a State charter to operate motor buses it did not thereby gain the right to run vehicles anywhere in Pittsburgh or to be operated without coming to the Public Service Commission for approval of its application to exercise its franchise, declared Public Service Commissioner John W. Reed in an opinion handed down to-day in the complaint of the receivers of the Pittsburgh Railways against the company.

### FLIER FACES DEATH IN OCEAN.

Fountain Pen Man Is Rescued by  
Submarine Chaser.

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NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 9.—With ten feet was breaking over his flying boat, Charles A. Pearson, director of the New York Rotary Club, was face to face with death in the Atlantic Ocean for hours. He arrived here to-day and reported that the experience of his flying boat went down when he was a few miles off Cape May and he was forced to drop into the Atlantic. Seas broke all over the boat and he was almost exhausted when a submarine chaser rescued him.

Pearson said he was en route to Florida with a cargo of fountain pens and pens and that he would continue his trip by air as soon as his flying boat is repaired. The disabled craft was towed into port by the chaser.

## WAR PROHIBITION IN CANADA ENDS SOON

House Passes Bill to Extend  
Old Local Option Law to  
the Provinces.

PLERISCITE IS PROVIDED  
Parliament to Be Prorogued  
To-day—U. S. Refuses to  
Return Freight Cars.

### By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.

OTTAWA, Nov. 9.—The third session of the Thirteenth Parliament of Canada will be prorogued to-morrow afternoon. The House completed its work this morning at 12:45, continuing into the Lord's Day under protest of Ernest La Pointe, to put through the bill to amend the Canada temperance act, giving provinces the right to prohibit the manufacture and importation of liquor into their territory. The bill goes to the Senate for approval and it is understood there will be only perfunctory opposition there.

As things now stand, Canada will have inter-provincial trade in liquor for some months after peace is declared before any province can use the new machinery of law. The debate in the House brought out the interpretation from the minister in charge that on the formal proclamation of peace all war time prohibition will cease. This bill adds no further prohibition beyond provisions for taking a plebiscite in any dry province so as to stop inter-provincial trade in liquor and all manufacture in such province.

Under the Canada temperance act, commonly known as the Scott act, passed in 1878, wherever 25 per cent of any county petitioned for a vote on local option, the vote would be taken and if supported by a majority, the local prohibition for the county would go into effect. The act as amended will extend local option to the provinces.

### Simple Majority Will Decide.

A resolution of the legislative assembly of the dry provinces asking for a plebiscite will take the place of the former petition. The Federal Government will arrange for the vote, and if supported by a simple majority, the law which seeks to nullify the Volstead act, one in behalf of the brewers, represented by the Jacob Ruppert Corporation and one in behalf of hotels and saloons temporarily enjoined as public nuisances. These cases cover all of the important contentions of the liquor interests. This week therefore means a great deal to the imperiled businesses.

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## OIL TANK EXPLOSION SETS TOWN ON FIRE

One Man Killed and \$1,000-  
000 Lost in Texas.

WICHITA FALLS, Tex., Nov. 9.—One man was killed, a number suffered minor burns and a loss which will exceed \$1,000,000 resulted from an oil fire which swept eight acres of proved oil territory on the outskirts of Waggoner City and destroyed a large part of that town to-day.

Average in this field is owned by many Eastern concerns. The fire occurred when lightning struck an oil tank. When the tank exploded a wave of burning oil rolled down the surface of the rain covered streets, setting fire to everything with which it came into contact.

The bulk of the business section of the town was destroyed, according to reports received here. Waggoner City has no telephone or railroad communication and details of the fire and the losses are meagre.

Waggoner City is said here to be the largest unincorporated town in the country, and the large number of oil wells in the immediate vicinity make it one of the most congested districts of the kind in the country.

## DIVORCE IS GRANTED TO POST'S DAUGHTER

Mrs. Marjorie Close Wins De-  
cree From Major in New  
Haven Court.

Mrs. Marjorie Merrivether Post Close, one of the two equal residuary legatees of the \$20,000,000 estate of her father, Charles W. Post, cereal manufacturer of Battle Creek, Mich., has obtained a divorce from Major Edward Bennett Close, it was learned yesterday. The decree was granted in the Superior Court at New Haven in a suit started October 12, in which cruelty was alleged.

The charge of cruelty in the papers filed by Henry Stoddard, counsel for Mrs. Close, was without specific instances. There was no publicity to the proceedings. Permission to resume her maiden name was given to Mrs. Close and she was awarded the custody of two minor children, Adelaide and Eleanor. The children are to be permitted to spend a part of each year with their father. Mrs. Close has been active since their marriage, news of the divorce will be a surprise. Mrs. Close's name appeared yesterday on the list of the Metropolitan Opera Company as a subscriber with Mrs. Willard Straight, Mrs. E. H. Harriman and Philip Rhinelanders for No. 9 box in the parterre circle for the season which opens next Monday night. Mrs. Close has been in Greenwich, Conn., since spring, but the appearance of her name on the Metropolitan's list of boxholders was looked upon as indicating that she would return to her town home, 2 East Ninety-second street, to entertain during the season.

Major and Mrs. Close were married in this city in 1905, shortly after Mr. Close had been graduated from Columbia University. He is a member of an old New York family. Her father was Mrs. Ella Merrivether Post, the manufacturer's first wife.

Mrs. Close's mother died in Washington in 1912, shortly after she had obtained a divorce. Post married soon after, his second wife being his former stenographer. He killed himself in May, 1914, at Santa Barbara, Cal., where he had gone in search of health. He had been in ill health much of his life.

In his will Post divided his estate between his second wife and his daughter, except for the creation of a trust fund of nearly \$2,000,000 for two granddaughters, the children of Major and Mrs. Close. The widow was married in 1916 to the manager of the hotel that was one of Mr. Post's first undertakings in Battle Creek.

After the marriage Major and Mrs. Close divided their time between their own home and the Boulevard, a beautiful estate in Rock Ridge, near Greenwich. The picturesque home at the Boulevard was the gift of Mr. Post to his daughter. It was partly destroyed by fire in 1917, with a loss of \$250,000.

The house at the Boulevard was rebuilt but was not again occupied by the Close family. A year ago Mrs. Close gave it to the directors of Fairhope School, an institution for the education of boys and girls in natural history and citizenship. Mrs. Close has been occupying the Walter W. Birge home in North street, Greenwich. It was said there yesterday that she had gone to the Springs Hotel in French Lick, Ind.

### N. Y. FINANCIERS TO BE TRIED.

Birdseyes and Others to Appear at  
Pittsburg To-day.

Special Dispatch to THE SUN.  
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 9.—After a delay of two years five New York financiers under indictment for conspiracy in connection with the alleged attempt to wreck the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company, causing a loss of several million dollars, will appear for trial here to-morrow. The defendants are Clarence P. Birdseye, Kelllogg Birdseye, George Montgomery, Joseph C. Watson, Robert H. Moore and William D. MacQuesten.

The case grows out of transfer of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company control to a syndicate headed by the two Birdseyes. The defendants replaced the company's directors with a new board. The indictment, found in May, 1917, alleges that the defendants knew the new directors were ignorant of the company's affairs and by misrepresentation induced the directors to accept in payment for the Washington Life Building and the St. James Building in New York bonds of the Dear Lumber Company. The sale price was \$1,500,000, and it is alleged the defendants led the directors to believe the bonds were worth that amount, when in fact they were worthless.

### 111 BODIES HERE FROM RUSSIA.

Transport Brings All That Were  
Found of the 200 U. S. Victims.

The transport Lake Daraga, bearing bodies of 111 American soldiers who perished in Russia, is expected to dock at Hoboken to-day. The ship was expected yesterday, but has been delayed. The bodies are the first of American soldiers to be returned to this country. More than 200 United States men were killed in action or died of disease in the Russian campaign, but only 111 bodies were found within the allied lines. When the Lake Daraga arrives here, the President-elect of the Board of American Affairs will be taken to the chapel at 221 River street, Hoboken, under military escort.

## SCARCITY OF JAGS CLOSES KEELEY INN

Famous White Plains Refuge  
to Go Under Auctioneer's  
Hammer.

### MANY NOTED GRADUATES

Gold Cure Brought Golden Re-  
turns Until Prohibition  
Came Along.

The forward march of prohibition and the deplorable lack of kick in the so-called intoxicating beverages sold during the last few years have so reduced the visible supply of drunkards that the Keeley Institute in White Plains cannot find customers enough to keep going. So within the next few weeks, unless some redeemed inebriate with a flair for the preservation of historic edifices comes forward to save it, an unromantic auctioneer will sell at public auction the mansion which for so many years was beloved by earnest drinkers as the place where one could get gloriously full for seven days and then take the gold cure and quit the stuff for ever and ever. The Keeley cure has been known and discussed wherever drinking has been done, and for the past thirty years it has been the favorite threat of wives driven to desperation by too convivial husbands.

Justice Arthur Tompkins, sitting in the Supreme Court in Nyack Saturday, appointed Counsellor F. S. Barnum as referee to sell the premises under a judgment in foreclosure rendered in favor of the Central Bank of White Plains. The bank in its complaint set forth the principal sum of its mortgage as \$26,000 and the interest \$7,255 and that there are arrearages of taxes, which, constituting a prior lien, threaten the bank's investment.

Faded Fat Dividends.  
The Keeley Institute of White Plains is in Green Ridge avenue, a street of ancient and spacious residences, and was opened in 1921. Since its opening in 1917, no sanitarium of its kind ever has enjoyed a more constant or varied patronage. The number of men who went from various walks of New York life into the leafy seclusion of White Plains to return later with glowing accounts of the deer hunting in the Adirondacks, the marvels of Yellowstone Park or the splendor of the Egyptian pyramids, was so generous during twenty-five years that the White Plains foundation died a lively trade and paid an abundant dividend.

Dr. Leslie E. Keeley of Dwight, Ill., was its founder and the inventor of the "bichloride of gold cure," as the process was called, which gave it its fame and claim upon public consideration. As to the efficacy of the cure, accounts differ. Some alumni have declared that after undergoing Leslie Keeley's process they could never bring withers have qualified that whereas for a time all taste for liquor vanished, it returned ultimately with a strength and gusto which rendered the return to conviviality a joy impossible to express in human language, so that whether Keeley cured permanently or only temporarily he was in either event an undoubted benefactor of man.

### Reporter Doped Its End.

Part of the cure lay in the strategy of giving the patient, for the first week of his residence, as much liquor as he could consume. For this reason a Park Row journalist in 1922 prevailed upon his managing editor to give him the assignment of investigating it and do a sensational article on the subject of his professional brethren. Upon his return he wrote an article in which he exonerated, reviled, flouted and flayed Keeley, alleging had faith and basing his charge upon the statement that the promise of unstinted whiskey for seven days had not been fulfilled.

This is his description of the mansion Keeley kept: "It has the aspect of a comfortable human dwelling and is surrounded with the trees. But to live in it for ten days is to go with Dante into Inferno. Some day its prettiness will pass, custom will languish or universal prohibition spell its ending. Then a Sheriff will take possession and sell it and I will have my justification." And even as he wrote an prophesied, so it is to be.

### KIN OF DEAD TO GET DIPLOMAS

French Government to Honor  
Relatives of Heroes.

The French High Commission has decided to present to the next kin of American soldiers who died in the service of their country in the war a memorial diploma bearing the signature of the President of the French Republic. The memorial will symbolize the soul and spirit of the American Army which helped France maintain liberty. Back of the symbolic group of figures representing victory over evil is written this line from Victor Hugo: "Those who died plausibly for their country have the right that at their graves the people come to pray."

### Autumn Garden

Information  
Plants for a North  
Window.  
Making the Asparagus  
Bed.  
The Hardy Border.  
Homemade Plant  
Propagator.  
Winter Window Gar-  
dens.  
Proper Depth to Plant  
Bulbs.  
Potting Plants.  
Garden Work Through-  
out the Year.  
Sprays and Spraying.  
These are some of the  
subjects in "Top Soil,"  
which is THE SUN Gar-  
den Annual. Price 10 cts.  
Address THE SUN, 150  
Nassau Street, New York

## MRS. IVES DIVORCES EX-GERMAN OFFICER

Daughter of William T. Red-  
field Wins Suit in West.

It became known in New York yesterday that Mrs. Dorothy Redfield Ives, whose father is William T. Redfield, the banker, has been divorced by the Supreme Court of Indianapolis from her husband, Walter Edgar Ives, who figured in several international escapades during the war.

Ives, formerly a Lieutenant in the Thirtieth Royal Prussian Dragoons, was married in this city in 1913. The couple separated three years ago and Mrs. Ives in her suit charged that her husband had failed to contribute to her support.

Ives, who is now working in Indianapolis, was born at Baden Baden in 1885. Shortly after the war began Lieut. Ives contributed special articles to the newspapers pointing out the strategy of the German high command on the Russian front. Early in 1918 he declared to friends that he wanted to reach the fatherland and a month later he disappeared. The English Government became interested and secret service men were put on his trail. The Redfield house in this city was watched for a considerable period. They failed to find him, but he showed up later on the other side, having worked his way across to Europe on a Scandinavian tramp steamship.

He returned to this country from Germany on April 22, 1917, and was detained at Ellis Island by the Federal authorities, but was released three months later after he had put up a bond of \$20,000. When the British Admiralty searched the papers of Capt. von Papen at Falmouth in January, 1916, they found several letters which they alleged Ives had written, in which he stated that "he was doing his utmost to aid the cause of the fatherland." After his release he went to French Lick Springs and since has been working in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Ives refused to talk about the divorce yesterday at her home, 490 Park avenue.

## HOSPITALS TO START DRIVE

Hope to Raise \$1,000,000 for Free  
Treatments.

A campaign by the United Hospital Fund to raise \$1,000,000 for free hospital treatment for the needy will start with a dinner for the campaign workers at the Waldorf-Astoria on November 14. The canvass will actually begin on the morning of November 17. One week will be devoted to raising the desired fund. Sunday, November 23, will be "Hospital Sunday," and an effort will be made to have special services in all of the churches of Manhattan and The Bronx. Robert Olyphant is president of the fund. Henry J. Fisher is chairman of the campaign committee. Among others active in the campaign are Theodore P. Whitmarsh, James McVicker, Fred George Blumenthal, William C. Bred, William M. Kingsley, J. P. Morgan, William Fellows Morgan, E. H. Outerbridge, James Speyer, Albert E. Wagoner and Howard Townsend. The money raised will be prorated among forty-six hospitals belonging to the fund.

# YOUR LAST CHANCE TO JOIN FOR 1920!

The Red Cross needs your help to "carry on" over here—providing disaster relief, alleviating suffering, promoting better hygiene, keeping up American morale

If your Heart is in the right place, so will your Dollar be, on Armistice Day

You may send your subscription for 1920 membership direct to the American Red Cross, 20 E. 38th St., N.Y.C.